# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALT 1913 JUN 10 AM 10: 19 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012

MOCRE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. Public Water Supply Name
Public Water Supply Name
0140012 - 0140051 - 0140052
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a

syste custo of el	sumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers em, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the pro- ectronic delivery, we request you mail or fax and k all boxes that apply.	each year. Dependir stomers, published in a oper procedures when ca hard copy of the Co	ng on the population served newspaper of local circulation distributing the CCR. Since CR and Certification Forn	by the public water on, or provided to the this is the first year to MSDH. Please
X	Customers were informed of availability of C	CR by: (Attach cop)	v of publication, water bill	or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills (attach copy Email message (MUST Em Other	of bill) ail the message to the	e address below)	
	Date(s) customers were informed: 5 29	/ 13 , / /	, / /	
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Servi methods used		delivery. Must specify ot	her direct delivery
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /			
	CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the control of the		Date Emailed:	
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Atta	ach copy of published	d CCR or proof of publica	ution)
	Name of Newspaper: <u>Clarksdale P</u>	ress Register	Quitman Coun	ty Democrat
	Date Published: 5 / 8 /13		5/9/13	
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list	t of locations)	Date Posted:/	
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible inte	ernet site at the follow	wing address ( <u>DIRECT Ul</u>	RL REQUIRED):
Ther publithe Sthe Department	TIFICATION Teby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confideric water system in the form and manner ides SDWA. I further certify that the information water quality monitoring data provided to a function of Health, Bureau of Public Water State (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  THE TARY/TREASURER	entified above and to princluded in this CC of the public water	hat I used distribution m CR is true and correct and	ethods allowed by l is consistent with Mississippi State
	er or send via U.S. Postal Service:	N.	Aay be faxed to: 601\576-7800	

Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

## 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 April 2013

2013 JUN 10 AM 10: 19

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID		~ <del></del>	γ	TEST RES				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	Contai	minants						
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.1	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	2.18	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	8.4	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti			<del>,</del>					
81. HAA5	N	2012	22	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2012	102	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.57	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	: 0140	951	7	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.361	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factorles
17. Lead	N	2011*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	3.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	S					
81. HAA5	N	2012	18	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	133	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.6 -1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID	<b>#:</b> 0140	052	ŋ	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

Inorgani	e Cont	aminan	ts		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	and the second s		
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012	1.2	0	ppm	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.503	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	2.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By	-Produc	ts					
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.59	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012. Disinfection By-Products:

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminate level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts in the fourth quarter of 2012 on system # 140012 and in the third and fourth quarters of 2012 on system # 140051. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080 mg/l.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

## \*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 — December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

<sup>(82)</sup> Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

2013 JUN 10 AM 10: 19

# The Clarksdale Press Register

## **Proof of Publication**

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA

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For the Clarl	csdale Press Register				

# Diabetic Meal Menu Northwest-Regional Medical Center Breakfast 730 A.M. "Crib and Go" food and drinks: 16-11 A.M. Lunciar II A.M. 2-30 P.M. MONDAY Breakfast 7400 A.M. "Crib and Go" food and drinks: 16-11 A.M. Per habre Apple Multin Once Oncide Apple Multin Oncide Oncide Oncide Oncide Oncide Oncide Oncide Oncide Conside Apple Multin Oncide Oncide Conside Conside Conside Conside Conside Conside Conside Oncide Conside Oncide On

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
MOORE BAYOU Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012 0140061 & 0140062
April 2013

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utinty, please contact Charles M. Vestey at 652-126-5921. We want yelloof our homers to be antiching about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. If

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i semoum	14	2011	8.4	No stenge	AND	50	50	Discharge from patroleum and metal refuscion; angelon of natural deposits decoharge from mines.
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hidrine	н	2012	Υ.	.6 - 7	bbu		MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control ;

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Inorganic	Conta	minants	*			•	***************************************	
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14 Copper	N	2014	:5	D	ppm,	13	ALET S	Concesion of household promiting systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from mood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.365	No Range	porn	1	•	Errollen of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong tests: the charge from settless and aluminum features.
17. L4M	z	2011*	2	р .	ppb		AL-16	Concelon of traumehold plymping systems, excelon of natural deposits
21. Selenium	2	2015"	3.4	. No Range	DOP	. 60	20	Discharge from patroledmand metal refinarias; eropion of natural deposits discharge from mines
Disinfectio								ESTER INCOME.
B1. FOAB	н	2012	18	300.0	bte	0	64	By-Product of drinking water
Total Zihakomakhanaaj	N	2012	155	r.v.	ppb	•	84	Dy-product of drinking water Chtchnition.
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Inorganie	Contai	uinante						
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In accordance with the month of the state of

The Moore Bayou Weler Association works around the cook to provide top quelty water to every tap. We sak that all our customers help us orolled our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our very of the end our cristian's inquire

2013 JUN 10 AM 10: 19

THE QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT 213 Locust St. P O Box 328 Marks, MS 39646 Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182 Email quitmancodemocrat@att.net

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

PHONE (w/ area code)\_\_\_\_

## **COUNTY OF QUITMAN**

CAROL P. KNIGHT, personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that she is the CLERK of The Quitman County Democrat, a newspaper published in the City of Marks, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in a said paper THE QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT consecutive times, to wit:

2013. Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013. Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013. Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013. **AFFIANT** Sworn and subscribed before me, this the \_30 day , 2013. My Commission Expires April 19, 2015 **Billing Information** A. Single first insertion of \_\_\_\_\_\_words @ .12 \$\_ B. week 2..... words @ .22 \$\_ C. week 3..... words @ .32 \$\_ D. week 4..... words @ .42 \$\_ Billed by Column Inch Size 3421.5 \$6.00 Column Inch \$ 387.60 **Proof of Publication** \$ 3.00 ea. 3.00 TOTAL LEGAL BILLING FEE \$ 393.00 DUE UPON RECEIPT THANK YOU! BILL TO: Bayon Water Association, Inc. BX 374 marks, Ms

### 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 April 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of diriking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to conflictly improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water, Our water source is from wella drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please context Charles M. Verzey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to iterm more, please attend any of our regularly scholdulad meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 60 OPM at the Coehoma County Coun House in the Supervisor's room.

are letel samuely on the second Tuesday of each August at 0.01 PM at the Cottomar County Court House in the supervision is 100m.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your dinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table bolow lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we delected during for the partied of January 1\*\* to December 31\*\*, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or noteground, it dissolves naturally occurring or naterials and, as one cases, addicactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animets or from burnar activity; microbial contaminants, such as svinuses and bacterial, that may come from sewage freatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and visible, incompanie contaminants, such as seles and mulative which can be naturally occurring or the arrival procurring or result from uthan storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mixing, or farming; pesticides and harbidices, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chamicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septile systems; cardiocative contaminants, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septile systems; cardiocative contaminants, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas attained and septile systems; cardiocative contaminants, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas returned and many contributions. In order to onsure that they water is safe to drink; EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems All drinki

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand those terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contamirant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contentinent Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a conteminant that is allowed in drinking water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Lovel Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residuel Distributional Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a distributional allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a distributional is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Meximum Residual Disinfecteril Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected lak of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to confront microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (opm) or Milligrens per liter (nx/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single panny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (p.ph) or Micrograms per filter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Ontected	Renge of Delects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCE.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
B. Arsenic	N	2011*	2.4	No Range	opt	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards: runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from motal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011"	.8	No Range	рръ	100	100	Discharge from cleet and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	Al.¤1.3	Corresion of household plumbing ayatems, prosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood proservatives
16. Pluoride	z	20117	2.18	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fortilizer and aluminus factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	o	ppb	0	AL≈15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, prosion of natural deposits
21. Solenium	N	2011*	8.4	No Range	рръ	50	50	Discharge from patroloum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-l	Product	s					
81. HAA5	TN	2012	22	RAA	ppb	0		60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	-   <sub>γ</sub>	2012	102	RAA	ppb	0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.57	ppm	0	MDRL :	4 Water additive used to control

PWS ID#:	01400	)51	7	TEST RESU	LTS			10411, 10411	
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Dotected		Monsure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
	water of the		*****	KickAck	ment	in the same of	>62 V	ACT TO SECURE AND	- Ein

Contominant	7: 0140	** · * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TEST RESU				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	YAN	Collected	Level Dolected	Range of Detects or # of Skimples Exceeding	Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
			1	MCDACL	ment.		143	The Charles of the Court of the
Inorganic	Conta	minants	1					
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and
10 Sarium	N	2011*	.003	No Range	ppm			electronics production wastes
14 Copper	N	*****				-	[	Discharge of drilling wastos; discharge from motal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	N	2011*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	1 1	Corresion of household plumbing
6 Fluoride	N	2011*	.361	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: wester
7 Lead							! !	additive which promotes strong teets; discharge from fertilizer and aluminur factories
	N	2011"	2	0	Dop	0	AL-15	Corresion of household plumbles
1 Selonium	N	2011*	3.4	No Ranga	ppb	50	- 50	Systems, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum and maisi refineries; erosion of natural deposits
disinfectio	n By-P	roducts		1		1	L	discharge from mines
1. HAAS			18	RAA	oob	0]	eo	10.0.1
2. 17515	N	2012	133		pub			disinfection.
olai halomethanes					tino	٥	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
hiorinte	N	2012	7	S-1	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control

PWS ID #		052	7	TEST RESU	LTS				Ì
Conteminent	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Moreuro -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination	
				Lance Control Control	ــــــا	L_,			Ĺ

8. Arsenic	N	2011	2.5	No Range	ррь	nfs	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runolf from orchards; runolf from glass and
10. Barium	N N	2011*	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	electronics production wastes Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2012	1,2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1,3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood proservatives
7. Lead		2011*	.603	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong feeth; discharge from fertilizer and numinum factories
1. Selenium	N	2012	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
		Product	2.6	No Range	dad	50		Discharge from petroleum and metel refineries; eroston of natural deposits; discharge from mines

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water conteminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the stondard, or maximum conteminate level (MCL) for Distribution Byproducts in the fourth quarter of 2012 on system # 140012 and in the fourth quarters of 2012 on system # 140011. The standard for Yihalomethanes (TYHM) is .080 mg/l.

If present, diovated levels of lead can cause serious houlth problems, especially for programs women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service inns and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for crowling high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been string for several hours, you can milimize the potentials for lead exposure by flushing your negligible of 23 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cocking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water stands unformation on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is a waitable from the Sefe Drinking Water Holline or at hit province and set of the province of the prov

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contermination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. There substances are no microbes, inorganic or organic ohemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some containmants. The presence of containmants does not necessary incicate that the water places of a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by using the Environmental Protection.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons such as sersons with concer undergoing characteristic persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immuno-yestern disorders, some elderly, and infente tean be periodusely at risk from infections. These people should seek device about drinking water rom trier health care providers. EPA/CDC gridefines on appropriate means to lessen the role of infection by cryptosporidium and other interobiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotime 1-900-426-4791.

a scordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning familiary 2007 — Decorder 2007. Your public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning fassissipal State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Familiary 2007 — Becomber 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline, however, during an audit of the parting of radiological campleance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction players and upply. MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you had of on this date, your water system has completed the monitoring coursements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclider Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Watter, Director of compliance & Enforcement, Gisnou of Public Water Supply, at 601.578.7518.

he Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us seeded our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

Disinfaction By-Products:

(S2) Total Tribakonechanes (THMs). Some people who drink water containing tribakonechanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of certaing cancer.

BETONN THIS STOR WITH PATHENT TO ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO PRESORTED MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN FIRST-CLASS MAIL 010012270 SERVICE ADDRESS 04/15 05/1P.O. BOX 374 U.S. POSTAGE PAID MARKS, MS 38646 PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS METER READINGS CURRENT PREVIOUS PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE DUE DATE PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE 06/10/2013 50 50 GROSS AMOUNT NET AMOUNT CHARGE FOR SERVICES 94.68 9.62 104 <u>3 Q</u> ECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY "CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST"  $\overline{a}$ WTR 42.00 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED TAX 2.94 49.74 PAST DUE 010012270  $\overline{\Box}$ CLARKSDALE-COAHOMA CTY AIRPORT FLIGHT BUSINESS OFFICE PO BOX 406 NET DUE >>> 94.68 SAVE THIS >> 9.62 GROSS DUE >> 104.30 LYON, MS 38645-0406 RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO PRESORTED MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN FIRST-CLASS MAIL 010012600 04/15 05/15 U.S. POSTAGE P.O. BOX 374 SERVICE ADDRESS PAID MARKS, MS 38646 PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS 20 AIRPORT RD METER READINGS
CURRENT PREVIOUS USED PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE DUE DATE PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE 06/10/2013 159509 155890 3619 GROSS AMOUNT NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS CHARGE FOR SERVICES 142,10 15.20 157.30 "CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST" WTR 140.67 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED TAX 9.85 CREDIT BALANC 8.42-010012600 NET DUE >>> AIR-WORTHY, INC. 142.10 SAVE THIS >> 15.20 GROSS DUE >> 157.30 20 AIRPORT ROAD LYON, MS 38645 RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM PRESORTED MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN FIRST-CLASS MAIL 04/15 05/15 010012650 U.S. POSTAGE P.O. BOX 374 PAID SERVICE ADDRESS MARKS, MS 38646 PERMIT NO. 22 20 AIRPORT RD MARKS, MS PAY NET AMOUNT DUE DATE PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE ON OR BEFORE 8158 7974 184 06/10/2013 NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS GROSS AMOUNT CHARGE FOR SERVICES 9.78 101.16 91.38 "CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST" WTR 85.40 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED TAX 5.98 NET DUE >>> 91.38 010012650 SAVE THIS >> 9.78 AIR-WORTHY, INC.

> 20 AIRPORT ROAD LYON, MS 38645

GROSS DUE >>

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